

School Resources for Assistive Technology Consideration

Hearing Impaired

Classroom Acoustics		Speech-to-Text Systems	
Use of devices that provide amplified sound		Use of devices that allow the student to access information through vision and other senses.	
Sound field systems	A teacher wears a microphone, which is connected to a transmitter. In a sound field system, the sound is transmitted to speakers placed in the classroom.	Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART),	A service option that involves a provider using a stenography machine (8-key machine widely used to record court proceedings) and specialized software to create a real-time text display on a laptop computer or other display monitor.)
Teacher FM Systems	A teacher wears a microphone, which is connected to a transmitter. FM system transmits the sound directly to a receiver that is connected to a student's hearing aid, cochlear implant, or headphones.	C-Print Services	A speech-to-text system developed at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf. Print captionist produces text of the spoken information from a software application called C-Print Pro, using text-condensing strategies and in typing using an abbreviation system.
Hearing Aids	Battery-operated devices that can amplify and change sound. Hearing aids are assistive technology if the IEP team determines that the hearing aid is needed by the student to receive a FAPE.	TypeWell	A system for transcribing speech to text, similar to C-Print services
		Captioning	Captions are a text display of spoken dialogue and sounds in television and movies. The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) has developed regulations for the provision of captioning in public programming.
Other options			
Software	Boardmaker and other such programs	Create print materials, like communication boards, with Picture Communication Symbols™ (PCS) and other pictures and graphics.	
Communication Systems	Sign Language	A visual gestural language that is expressed through the hands and face and is perceived through the eyes.	
	Auditory-Verbal	With the use of hearing aids or a cochlear implant, HI children can learn to listen and understand spoken language in order to communicate through speech.	
	Cued Speech	A visual communication system — mouth movements of speech combine with “cues” to make all the sounds (phonemes) of spoken language look different.	
	Simultaneous Communication	An educational philosophy that uses spoken language and sign language simultaneously. Uses an English-based sign language system which can include speech, speech reading, finger spelling, natural gestures and the use of residual hearing.	